THE

# Lying Spirit

### FALSE ASPERTIONS

Turned home again.

Or an Answer to two Reviling Letters about the Peoples Right to Tythes, sent to the People call'd Quakers in the Vail of Bellvier by Clement Nedham, a Presbyterian; who writes himself, A Farmer in the County of Leicester.

Wherein I have shew'd according to Scriptures, what spirit it was that brought up Tythes among the Christians, so call'd.

And that those that brought them up fince Christ put an End to them were not in their Right Senses, but were made Drunk by drinking of that spirit of error that made them do they knew not what, and consequently their Examples not to be followed.

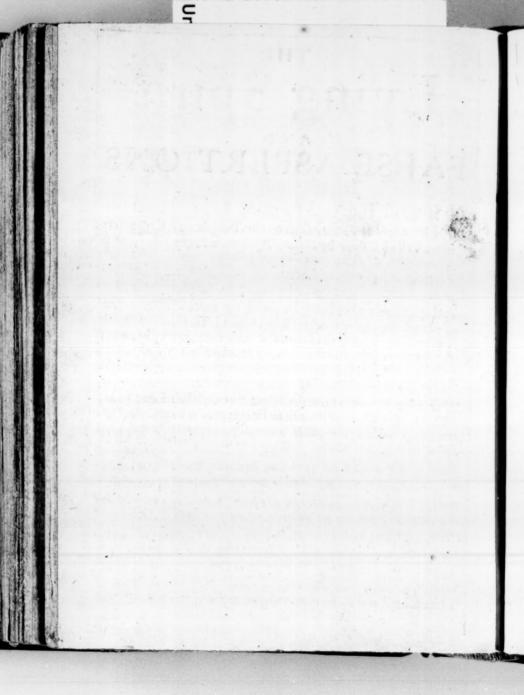
With an Addition, shewing, That the Impropriator hath less Right to Tythes then the Poor or Priest, if less can be.

With a few Words in Love to all those that send their Sons to those Places called Universities, with an Intent to make them Ministers.

Also a Copy of a Letter sent to G. N. in manuscript, wherein his Unhansom and Unchristian-like Dealings may be seen. With a short Possscript to the Reader

By I. W. a Lover of Truth and all Men's Sou's, Whose outward Being is in the Vail of Belivier, and County of Leicester.

Wherefore the Lord faid, Forasimuch as this People draw near me with their Mouthes, and with their Leps do Honour me, but have removed their Hearts for from me, and their Fear towards me is taught by the Precepts of Men; therefore behold I will proceed to die a Marchus Work amonest it is People, even a Marvelous Work and a Womder: For the William of their Wose Men shall person, and the Onderstanding of their Prudent Menshall be hid. For it is written, I will destroy the Wistom of the Wiston, and I will destroy the Wistom of the Wiston, and I will destroy the Wistom of the Poudent, Island 29, 13,14, 1 Cor. 1, 19.



#### TO THE

## READER

READER,

I Was not forward in meddling with this Giant, who boafted and domineered over me; bad it not been for the Truth's Take I could have been filent; but the Love that I bear to it constrains me to bear my Testimony (though not with inticing words of Man's Wildom) against Deceit and Oppression: And fo I defire thee to mind the Inspiration of the Almighty, for that gives an Understanding: It is the Spirit that reveals the deep Things of God, 2 Cor. 2. And as thou turnest thy Mind inwards, to be acquainted with its Teachings, it will let thee fee the Way that a Wafaring Man, though a Fool, cannot err in: and fo thou wilt come to fee the Rice, Ground, Bottom and Foundation of things, and that is the Right Way to begin to build: and not to build upon Popish Authors, or to take Drunken Men for thy Example; I mean such as were Drunk by drinking that spirit of Error that led from God into an Heap of Confusion, which is Babylon: And by the Spirit of Truth thou may ft fee, as thou mindf, what it was that strove with theold World before the outward Law was added, which Law was added because of Transgression, & was to continue until the fulness of Time, that God fent his Son a Light into the World, to end the Types and Shadows, Tythes and Offerings, that that Law required. So Reader, I defire thee to take notice, That Christ put an End to Tythes; and who brought them up

again in this following Treatise I hope thou mayst see, even him whose Coming is after the Working of Satan, with all Power, Signs and Lying Wonders, 2 Thef. 2. (Haft thou not heard of the Papilts working Miracles) [Mark] He had Power; What Power, may some say ? I answer, Power to deceive and beguile by his Signs and Lying Wonders, and then to make Laws for the Continuance and Upholding of that which he had gotten by Deceit. And people, when I speak of Babylon, Antichrift or Beaft, I mean that Spirit of Error that led from God; for it bath several Names; because of its several wayes of workings; Satan hath many Wiles, and so he hath many Names: And there are but two spirits in the Ground, the Spirit of Truth, and the Spirit of Error; and Christ is the Truth, who hath many Names and Offices, all which is to lead into a Holy Life; but the Spirit of Error leads into an Unholy Life; To they may be known by their Workings in Man and Woman: And Happy are all they that come to be redeemed from under the Power of Satan, Beaft and Antichrift in themselves; for there they are while people live in Sin, and there their Fall must be: For Christ bath determined to bind the Strong Man armed, and to cast him out of the House, and to take the Possession himself: And so people, we are not speaking of the Fall of Kings and Rulers from their Thrones of Juffice; but of the Fail of the Beaft, Whore and Antichrift in Man and Woman; and this will burt none, to have that destroyed which keeps from God. And therefore I exbort all that love their own Souls, to wait low in their Minds, that they may feel Christ Fefus exercifing his Offices in them, which is to defiror the Works of the Devil, and to bring in Everla ling Righteoufuels.

J. W.

THE

# Lying Spirit

And FALSE

## ASPERTIONS

Turned Home again.

OR

An Answer to Two Reviling Letters about the Peoples Right to Tythes, sent to the People call'd Quakers in the Vail of Bellvier by Clement Nedham, a Presbyterian; who writes himself, A Farmer in the County of Leicester.

Friend Nedham,

Lthough thy Postscript be the last, yet it concerns my first Letter sent to thee: I might say something to thy Reviling Words in it, but having written something to thee in a Letter, and knowing it was the Practice of the Scribes, and Pharisees, and Out-side Professors, to Revile the Children of Light, and to count them such as knew not the Law, at present I may pass them by; only take notice of this by

(6)

by the way, That if I had been so ignorant, as in thy Eyes I seemed to be, it had been thy place to have written or poken fomething to me in particular; that had been the best way for thee to have mannaged thy Delign to have convinced me of my Error, if in one I had been; but thou hast directed thy Reviling Words to others, and not a word to me in particular; wherein thou halt manifested thy Folly and Ignorance in mannaging thy Delign; but it is like my Confidence offended thee : yet I must tell thee, I am as Confident as ever I was, yea, and more Confirmed; for fince thou did't write thy Reviling Pamphlets the Lord hath opened my Understanding more then before, to see beyond thy Trash and Rome's Trumpery, insomuch that I have Cause to say as Christ said, I thank thee, Mat. 11. 25. OFather, who hast bid these things from the VVise and Prudent, and hast revealed them to Babes and Sucklings: And in this is that Scripture fulfilled that faith, All things work together for Good to them that love God.

And as concerning thy new start-up Question, which thou fayst, I writ nothing at all unto.

Answer, If the Mysteries of the Kingdom had not been hid from the Wife and Prudent in their own Eyes, as in all Ages they were, thou mightest have seen that I had written something to the Substance of thy Matter: But the Blind cannot fee, nor the Deaf Adder hear, although the Charmer charm never fo wifely. And further, as concerning thy Question; Christ him elf did not alwayes answer the Questions that the Brethren the Scribes and Pharifees, Chief Priests, and those who thought they had the Law on their fides, asked him, when they thought to enfnare him; but fometimes he answered one Question by asking another, Mark 11. 29. and thou thy felf hast seem'd to do so in thy Book. now whether thy Question about the People's Right to Tythes may not be answered with a Just Demand from thee, What Right the People of thy Perswasion had to take away the Bishops Lands from them? If thou fayelt, The Bishops had no Right to them, because contrary to the Practice of the Bishops in the Primitive Times, who

were not to be Covetous, nor given to Filthy Lucre, I Tim. 3. The

fame fay we by the Priefts concerning Tythes.

And seeing thou hast made thy self so busie, as few I think might worse have done, I might proceed to ask thee, What Right thou or the People of thy Perswasion had to Sell or Buy some men's Free-Lands? And whether the King and his Laws have not been

favourable to thee and some of thy Party?

And further concerning thy Question; Do not those that buy Land buy every Part and Parcel, with all that thereunto belongs? And are they tyed by their Deeds to pay their Tenths, yea, or nay? If nay, how are they Thieves and Robbers for detaining that which they never came in Covenant with any to pay? And as to the Intents of Every Buyer and Seller, thou hast stretched too far; For how knowest thou the Intents of those that sold or bought Land some Hundreds of years since, surther then their Deeds or Writings make mention? And we performing our Covenants according to our Deeds and Leases, are clear from thy salse Aspertions.



In

Have taken notice of thy second Letter, and there I find, that thou sleightest those thou countest to have much more Reason then I have, as much or more then thou dost me (in these words) thou sayest, Thou art to Thank that Author for thy Information of several Kings, that made Laws for the Payment of Tythes: To which thou art pleased to make Five Demands, but being answered by T. R. Ishall not need to meddle with them at present; for my Intent is to speak to the Ground of the Matter, and so I take notice of thy following words; thou sayest, Thou art still to thank the same Author for thy Information, that King Steven by his Charter gave Tenths for the Pardon of his Sins; and the like by Ralph Bishop of Chichester, for the Health of his Soul; and that Walter Clissord, in the time of King John, gave the Tenths of Hammersen for the Health of his Father's Soul.

And now, for thy better Information, first consider, That Christ Jesus, the pure Law-giver, was the End of that Law that gave Tythes; secondly, consider what spirit was got up when those things above mentioned were done. For Proof of the first I might produce many Scriptures; but I desire thee and thy Reader to take notice of a few, and peruse them at your Leisures, Romans 10. 4. Galatians 3. 10, 11, 12, 13, 19. Wherefore then serveth the Law? It was added because of Transgression, will the Seed should come to whom the Promise was made: Further, see Hibrews Chap. 7, 8, 9.

And as to the second, which is to shew what Spirit was got up when these things above mentioned were done; consider what the Apostle saith, Asts 20. he Exhorted the Elders of the Church, To take heed unto themselves, and to all the Flock over the which the Holy Ghost had made them Over-seers; for he said, That after his Departure grievous Wolves should enter in among them, not sparing the Flock: Also, of your own selves (said he) shall Men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away Disciples after them. And

in 2 Thef. 2. he faid, The Mystery of Iniquity doth already work only he who now letteth will let until he be taken out of the way; then shall that wicked one be revealed, whom the Lord shall Consume with the Spirit of his Mouth, and destroy with the Brightne & of his Coming: So take notice, the Apostle foretold of the coming up of the Mystery of Iniquity, and of its being consumed and destroyed again by the Brightness of the Lord's Coming. In 1 Tim, 4, the Apostle pake of some, that should depart from the Faith, giving heed to Seducing Spirits and Doctrines of Devils, forbidding to Marry, and commanding to abstain from Meats: And dost thou think the Apostle did not see the rise of the Papists or False Church, when he spake these words. Further, Paul writ to Titus, Not to give heed to lewish Fables and Commandments of Men, that turn from the Truth: And was not Tythes a Jewish Type when ended. by Chrift? And did not they that turned unto them turn from the Truth? which would be a Denying Christ come in the Flesh. Answer in Plaineness; else would they have given them for the Health of their own Souls, or their Fathers, or for the Pardon of their Sins. Also Fude spake of certain men that were crept in unawares (so they were crept in then) Wo unto them, said he, forthey are gone in the way of Cain (mark, they were gone) and run greedily after the Error of Balaam for Reward. And John faw fomething that was not well in the Church of Asia, and therefore he exhorted them, To Repent, and do their First Works (mark, their First Works) and he exhorted some of them: to their First Love. And how often did Paul exhort the Church to fand fast, fore-seeing the Danger of their being drawn. afide ?

Oh! that people rightly saw the Drift of the holy Apostles in these things, which was to keep them to the Faith once delivered to the Saints, and to walk as they had them for an Example; and not to take the Apostaized Christians for their Examples: And how mightily did Paul strive to keep the Galatians from the Works of the Law: And were not Tythes a Work of the Law? and never in use amongst the Christians, whilst they kept their First State. See what Peter saith 2 Epist; 2. 1,2,3. I might produce many scriptures to ptove that the Apostles fore-saw a Falling-away;

(10)

but see what John saith, 2 Epist. 2. Little Children, it is the Last Times; as ye have heard that Antichrist should come, even now are there many Antichrifts: And is not that Antichrift that is contrary to Christ, the Everlasting High Priest, not made after the Law of a Carnal Commandment, but after the Power of an endle & Life; who put an End to Tythes and Offerings, and offered himfelf once for And further, John exhorted the Church to that they had in the Beginning, even to the Ancieting within, to preserve them out of the Snares of Antichrift, because he saw him working in a Mystery; before whose time I do not find that Tythes came up in this last Age. Oh! How lovingly did John write unto them? saying, Further, fee what John faid in Little Children abide in him. the Revelations Chap. 13. he faid, He saw a Beast coming up out of the Earth, and he had two Horns like a Lamb, and he Spake as a Dragon, and he exerciseth all the Power of the first Beaft; And what was the first Beaft? was it not that Spirit that was got up among the Heathen Emperors, when they persecuted the Christians? And afterwards, when the second Beast arose, which had two Horns like a Lamb, did not the Christians persecute one another, and the Pope get over the Kings and Emperors? And this Beaft wrought Miracles; Here the Papifts may fee from whence their Miracles came: And this Beaft, that came uplike a Lamb (mark, mildly by Perswasion, yet at last) causeth all both Small and Great, Rich and Poor, Free and Bond to receive a Mark in their Right-hand, or in their Foreheads; and that no Man might Buy or Sell, fave he that had the Mark or the Name of the Beaft.

And now C. N. fee what Laws thou Presbyterian fo strongly pleadest for; Is it not so in most places now, that a Man can hardly buy, sell, or Trade with any thing, but the Priest will look for a Tenth Part, if not for a Seventh of many things, which need not be named, seeing the poor Country People, that labour hard for what they have, know so well how Coverous the Priest is, that if he hears the Sow has pigged, away goes he, or sends, to see what is for him, or when the Ewe has lambed; but he will make them keep them till they be sit for his Mouth; likewise when the Sheep are sheared, Corn and Apples ready: And dost not thou

plead

plead right by the Beafts Law? But what Example is there in Scripture for these things? This is more then the Tenths of Lands. But thou sayest, It is known to every Buyer and Seller; and thou seemest as if thou wouldst have none Buy or Sell, where the Beast hath power but those that can pay these things: But is it not a Mark, that those that pay and plead for

them are Upholders of Antichrist's Kingdom? John numbred the dayes of the Beast, Vers. 18. contrary to thy pleading; for thou pleadest as if his Raign

The Waters where the Whore sitteth are Peoples, Multitudes, Nations and Tongues.

might never have an End : But John spake further of the Downfall of the Beaft, and faid, If any Man wor hipper him or his Image, or received his Mark, they hould drink of the Wine of the VV rath of God, Rev. 14. He faid further in Rev. 17. There came one of the Seven Angels, which had the Seven Vials, and talked with me, Saying unto me, Come bither, I will shew thee the Judo ment of the Great VV hore, that sitteth upon many VV aters, with whom the Kings of the Earth has committed Fornication, and the Inhabitants of the Earth have been made Drunk with the Wine of her Fornication. And how are Men when they are drank? Are they not beside their Right Senses, and stagger and reel up and down, as they did at that day, when Tythes same laft up? And dost thou think that those Kings or others knew well what they did when they gave Tythes for the Pardoning of their Sins, or for the Health of their Souls, or for their Fathers Souls, and gone from Christ, the Saviour of their Souls? Or whether were they not drnnk, by drinking of the Whore's Golden Cup, and befide their Right Senfes, or at best, perswaded that they should merit Heaven by their own Good VVorks? And did not this make the Pope and his Strain fo High and Rich? And whether that which a Man doth when he is drunk. or not in his Right Sen'es, or doth not well know what he doth. must needs stand firm without Alteration? Can a Will stand good by Law when a Man is not in his Right Senses at the time he makes it? And that this was their Cases, I think few but Papists will deny.

But some may Object, and say, VVere not many Good and VVholsome Laws in this Nation made by the Papitts, and yet thou sayest, they were in the dark, and their Examples not to be followed?

To which I answer, I never denyed but that there might be fome good amongst them, especially in Temporal Things: We see many a Wild Drunken Man, that hath a large Understanding in Temporal Affairs, yet knows little of the Things of God. And it seems to me, that although Tythes themselves were not, nor are not Spiritual, ye they did rather relate to the Church or Spiritual Things, and therefore the Tryal of them was referred to the Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Courts, until O.C. put them down, and to gratiste the Priests made a New Law for the Recovering of Tythes.

And further, For the removing of all Scruple, I do affirm, that we do own all the Good and Wholsome Laws in the Nations that are for the Praise of them that do well, and for the Punish-

ment of Evil-Doers.

But we believe that no man ought to have made Laws for the Enforcing of Payment of Tythes, because Christ the Pure Law-Giver put an End to them; but he did not end the Titles men had in their Lands: Hence I conclude, that the Titles men have, or Law by which men hold their Lands, is different from the Titles or Law by which the Priests or Impropriators hold their Tythes by; the one grounded upon Right Reason, more ancient then the Papists; the other a By-Law, made in the Midnight of Darkness, when men knew not well what they did, which indeed may be called, A Usurping over men's Consciences and Estates: For its most certain, men had Titles in their Lands before the Papists made Laws for Payment of Tythes.

Thou fayest in pag. 11. of thy Book, The Author bath not yet proved, why Laws may not be admitted for Maintenance of Ministers, as well as Poor.

To which thing I have something in my Heart to say concerning

(13)

ning my Faith, or what I believe concerning that Matter: I believe that all Poor ought to labour, so much as they are able, to maintain thenselves, and not to spend any of God's Creatures in waste; and what they are not able to do by their own true Labour, is to be made out by them that have it: and this the Power of God compels them that are in it to do, if there were no out-

ward Law to compel to it.

And I believe the like by Ministers, That they also ought to follow Paul's Example, that is, To Labour with their Hands, that they might not be chargeable to any, I Thef. 2. 9. Acts 20. 33, 34. Then I also believe, That if they be so called forth in the Service of the Lord, from their outward Callings, as that they cannot labour with their Hands to maintain themselves or Families, that then they may reap Carnal Things where they have fown Spirituals. or where they have planted a Vineyard they may eat Fruit, or where they have fed a Flook they may eat Milk. But the Jews were not to take Tythes of Strangers, the Priefts were not to receive Wages of them they did no Work for; for that is counted unreasonable among men to ask Wages of them they do nothing for : But the Power of God compels them that are in it, if Need be, to administer Carnal Things to those that sow unto them Spirituals; and there needs not an Outward Law to compel to it; for their Ministry takes Effect, and begets a Love and a Life in the Hearts of their Hearers; but a Dead Ministry begets neither Love nor Life in the Hearts of people, and so such Ministers are forced to cry out for an Outward Law to compel people to maintain them in Pride, and Idleness, and Welfare, contrary to Paul's Exhortation to Timothy, 1 Tim. 6. 7,8. who faid, We brought nothing into this World, and it is certain we can carry nothing out : having Food and Rayment, let us therewith be content. But thefe are not fo content, but have great Revenues, as is well known: And are not these Revenues the Cause why so many men send their Sons to those Places called Universities, which makes our Nation swarm with so many Locufts, that destroy our Corn, and would devour every Green Thing in God's Garden, and preach Peace to people in their Sins while they put into their Mouthes, and so cause them to Err, Mic. 3. and keep from the Light that gives the Knowledge of God and of know Vaves.

and call it Delusion, and so keep people in the Erring and Straying from the VV ay of God like loft Sheep. This is one Cau'e why we can pay our Rents to Vitious Landlords or Papiffs, and yet can't pay Tythes to the Priests; for they are Upholders of them in their Wickedness, if they will but satisfie their Ends; and many of them are Evil Examples themselves. Another Cause why we can pay our Rents to Vitions Landlords or Papifts, but cannot pay Tythes to the Priest is, becau'e we usually come into Covenant with our Land-Owners, to pay them Rent; but so we do not to the Priefts, to pay them Tythes. Yea, and we can psy our Chief Rents and Taxes to the King; Christ faid, Give to Cafar the things that are Cafar's, and to God the things that are God's; but never commanded his Disciples to pay or take Tythes: And were not Tythes God's? Malachi. 3. And when he ceased requiring of them did they not become the people's Right?

C. N. (pag. 13.) tells us a Story of some Conference he had with some of our Persuasion in London some years since, whether True or False I cannot tell; however, he seems to take Occasion against the Light in our Consciences, and saith, Though I grant, That the True Spirit of God cannot Deceive, yet a Lying Spirit was in all the Mouthes of Ahab's Prophets; and I pray you (saith he) think it not Impossible that such a Spirit may be in you, while yet you think you have the True.

Answ. And now seeing he sayes so, I think it not amiss to consider the Fruits and the Effects of the False Prophets, in whom the Lying Spirit was and is, that so we may know it where it appeareth now, or where it hath appeared in late years.

The False Prophets Encouraged Akab, saying, Go up to Ramoth-Gilead, and Prosper; for the Lord shall deliver it into the Hand of the King. Michaiah the True Prophet said to the King, A Lying Spirit is in the Mouthes of these thy Prophets, and the Lord hath spoken Evil against thee, Then Zo.

dekiah

dekiah the Son of Chenaanah the False Prophet came near, and smote Micaiah upon the Cheek, and said, Which way went the Spirit of the Lord from me to speak unto thee? And Micaiah said, Behold thou shalt see in that Day, when thou shalt go into an Inner Chamber to hide thy self. Then the King said, Take Micaiah, and carry him back unto Ammon, the Governour of the City, and say, Thus saith the King, Put this Fellow in the Prison, and feed him with the Bread of Affliction, and with Water of Affliction, until I come in Peace. And Micaiah said, If thou return at all in Peace, the Lord hath not spoken by me. Ahab Disguized himself, yet a certain man drew a Bow at a Venture, and smote thim between the Joynt

of the Harness, that he Dyed, 2 Chron. 18. 1 King. 22.

And was not this many of your Cases who are called Prefbyterians, when we were exalted in your Power? Did you not carry away as your own the Bishops Lands, Gleab-Lands, and some Men's Free Estates, which was theirs by a Law. (the Crime C. N. layes to the Quakers) and exalt your felves in Pride by them, and forget the Lord? Of which things you cannot accuse the Quakers, fince they were a People: For, as they were Convinced of God's Truth they left you, and bare their Testimony against you; and many of them you put in Prison, and fed them with Bread and Water of Affliction, and some Dyed in Prison by Reason of Hard Ufage: And did not those Prophets in whom the Lying Spirit was, preach Peace to you in all thefe things, and encouraged you to go on, as Ahab's Prophets did? Then did the Lord raise up many True Prophets, and sent them among you, who told you, If you went on in Self-endedness, Pride and High-mindedness. ye (hould be broken; witness George For the younger, who told you, AS YOU HAD BEATEN, HEWED AND BROKEN OTHER SEVEN SO SHOULD YOU BE BEATEN, HEWED AND BROKEN YOUR SELVES. And did not this come to pais? Yea, and this with much more stands in Print over your Heads at this day. And did not the Teachers of the Nation Encourage you to go on, and petition against the Quak'rs, calling the Truth

Truth Heresie? And how did they flock to Richard Cromwell, and called him Joshua, who should carry them into the Promised Land, which was but Tythes and Augmentations: But alas! how did the Lying Spirit deceive them, and all that believed them and their Prophecying, infomuch as that all their Harness would not save them from God's Arrow? And how did those hid them'elves that had smitten the True Prophets, and sawn, and flatter, and walk disguisedly like Ahab, and some put on a White Surplice on the top of a Black Coat to save themselves? So I hope People will see where this Lying Spirit was and is.

C. N. granteth the True Spirit cannot Deceive; so the Prebyterians and their Priests may take the Lying Spirit home to themselves, and be ashamed that ever they Beat, Imprisoned, Whipped and

Stocked the True Prophets and Servants of the Lord.

The Quakers have not forgot how you carried away as your own (the Crime that is laid to them) their Pots and Pans, Hay and Corn, and put the Servants of the Lord in Prison when they could not feed your Lying Prophets, or when they spoak to them in the Steeple-houses: But the Lord brought you down, and the Quakers and Tremblers at the Word of the Lord, whom ye derided, stand as Witnesses against you. C. N. thou and thy Party may take this to your felves, to the Shame and Infamy of your whole Profession .: For Persecution is a Shame and Infamy to any Profession whatever And, have not you Presbyterians hid your felves, as in an Inner Chamber, when a Storm hath come? But when the Sun hath shined, and the Storm been over, like Snakes ye have come out of your Holes; witne's John Woodhouse's Meeting, and thine C. N. at Wortenby and at Salxelby in Leicester-shire, near unto us; we have feen your Devised Service often blasted, according to C. N's Belief.

Again, In thy 13th page thou fayest, And now my Friends, if you are convinced that Tythes are none of yours, consider, think it not sufficient to expiate your Guilt by saying in your usual Language, Let them that are free to pay Tythes pay them.

Answ.

Answ. It seems thou thinkest thou hast done something, as thy words [and now my Friends] imply: But I must tell thee, We are convinced that we have as good right to the Tenth Part as we have to the other Nine, and that for these Reasons.

First, Because Christ fulfilled and put an End to that Law that gave Tythes, as before I have proved.

Secondly, Those that brought them up again were made Drunk by drinking of the Whore's Golden Cup, which was full of Abominations within, and consequently their Examples are not to be followed.

Thirdly, We believe, That every part and parcel of our Lands is our own, so far as our Deeds and Leases make mention; and the Increase is God's, lent to us: And we are commanded, Not to spend our Money for that which is not Bread, and our Labour for that which satisfieth not, Isaiah Chap. 55, And I must tell thee, We are not satisfied with the Priests, neither do we believe that they can give us the Bread of Life, and therefore we cannot pay them.

Again, Thou biddest us Turn to the Light or Law in our Consciences, and then tell thee, whether the following Conclusions must not necessarily fall, to the Shanne and Infamy of our whole Profession.

Answ. Before thou callft it a Pretended Light, and now doffthou directeft us unto it; but it matters not what thou calleftit; we know it to be true Light, and have turned to it; andwe find that thy Conclusions do not fall upon us; but we feethat thou art like the Perfecuting Jews, who numbred Christ among Thieves, and would rather have a Murderer or a Malefactor to live then he: And what was the Cause of the Jews-Envy against Christ? Was it not because they thought in their. Dark Imaginations he did something contrary to their Law? It

(18)

is like if one should have asked them, Who made their Law? they in their Dark Hellish Natures would have said, God gave it to Moses, and Moses said in the sour and twentieth Chapter of Leviticus, and the sixteenth Verse, He that Blasphemeth the Name of the Lord shall surely be put to Death. And was not this the Crime they laid to him? But God sorbid that I or any true Christian should believe that these words concerned him, so as to ensure him, although they in their Dark

Minds might fo understand them.

And C.N. What is the Cause that thou countest us more Criminal then common Notorious Thieves? Is it not because thou in thy Dark Imaginations thinkest that we do something contrary to Law: But if one should ask thee, Who made thy Law thou condemnest us by? Sayest thou, Such and such Popish Kings made Laws for the Payment of Tythes, and you Quakers Refuse to pay them, and therefore if Ignorance will not, nothing else can excuse you before God or Man from being more Criminal then Common Notorious Thieves: And here art not thou worse then the Jews, who pleaded a Law that was before the Papists, though they understood it wrong.

Thou fayest, Might not Popish Kings do what they would with their own?

I answer, Yes; But the Increase of our Labour, and Flocks and Fields, that God blesseth unto us this year, was not theirs to give that dyed Hundreds of Years past: And did not Persecutors plead Law in all Ages against the Innocent, and for their Mass and other things, and thought they went right when they had Law on their sides? Search Scriptures and Chronicles, and see if it were not so: And do not the Persecutors plead Law now for the taking away of Goods, and that from some of you called Presbyterians? And may not some in Ages to come upon the same Ground that thou pleadest for Tythes, plead it Right according to Law, to take away Goods if any meet together to Worship God, if he prevent it not? Oh! that men should be so blind to plead against themselves: But thy Pleading signifies a Daubing.

In the 14th page of thy Book thou fayest, Our usual Demand, what Scripture can be produced to prove any Examples for Paymen of Tythes to Gospel Ministers?

Answ. Thou seemest to sleight us for so doing, and what a Stir have the Presbyterians made about calling the Scriptures the Word and Rule, and now if one speak according to them. he is counted as one that feems to have neither Common Sense nor Reason, or at best a Confident Weak Defendent witness thy Reviling Postscript concerning my first Letter, thou favelt, VVe ignorantly deny Scriptures to be the Rule to try and diftinguish betwirt True and False Spirits : But whither art thou gone? Thy Nakedness of Pretence to Truth is exposed to cenfure through thy own Ignorant Folly: What? are all the Pleaders for Tythes driven out of the Scriptures? And are they forced to flee to the Humane Law? Presbyterians, What is the Bible become of no use now? Must not the Pope's Authority be questioned? It is enough to believe as your Mother Church be-Whither are you running? Come back again, come back again for strame; elfe the Lord will follow you, and ye thall not have a Hiding-place; it is the Word of the Lord in my Heart to you all, that you may be warned.

C. N. demands of us, Vi bether Scripture Example be not equal binding to people as well as Ministers?

Answ. That Example of selling all, and laying down at Ministers Feet, is not binding: Acts 5.3,4. Peter said to Ananias, VVhy hath Satan filled thine Heart with a Lye to the Holy Ghost; whilst it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own Power? So see this Example was not binding; the Sin lay in Lying against God, in pretending to give All, and yet kept a Part back. Neither do we find that this was practised any more.

He further demands, VV hat Scripture Example we can shew,

(20)

that any man bought Lands chargeable with Tythes, and Refused to pay them?

Answ. It is not hard to guess from what spirit this Demand ariseth; but in the Eternal Light its seen to our Eyes to arise from that spirit that sleights us for sticking so close to the Scriptures: I might ask him, What Scripture Example he can shew, that any man sold Land chargeable with Tythes under a Gospel-Dispensation? Again, seeing thou pleadest so much for Papists Laws, whether dost thou own all to be Right that was brought up by the Papists, yea, or nay? If nay, then how or by what must we distinguish betwixt Right and Wrong, Good and Evil, seeing there is Danger of calling Good Evil, and Evil Good; and of putting Light for Darkness, and Darkness for Light? Answer this Question, else stop thy Mouth forever.

There are some frivolous Demands in thy Book, but being sufficiently answered by my Friend T. R. I shall pass them by, desiring thee to take notice of the latter-end of thy last Letter; thou sayest, But if the Truth be not on my side in what I have formerly offered, or may be offered by those of greater Understanding, then none of those Conclusions are applicable against you; but must confessedly be returned

upon me, and those whose Cause I plead

Answ. The Truth is not on thy fide; for Christ is the Truth: and I do not know that thou hast named either Christ or Scriptures in all thy first Letter; only at last thou sayest, Farewell in the Name

of the Lord.

Answ. The Name of the Lord is a Strong Tower, the Righteous flee unto it and are safe; but thou hast not fled unto it for Safety and Strength to mannage thy Design; but on the contrary, hast fled to Popish Authors, and set up the r Laws above Christ and Scripture; and so hast manifested thy self to be more of Antichrist then of Christ: So let thee and those whose Cause thou pleadest take thy Conclusions home unto your selves, and according to thy words, consess them your Dues; for we are clear, as before is proved.

Addition,

### Addition.

Here is a Sense upon my Spirit concerning some who have their Understandings so far opened, as to see that Ministers of the Gospel ought not to receive Tythes, but they cannot tell what to say to the Impropriators, because they are become as Free Estates or lay Possessions to them.

Answ. Why truly Friends, if I were free to pay Tythes I could rather pay them to the Priest or Poor. then to the Impropriators; my Reasons are, Because they are wholely diverted from the use that ever they were given for; For Mark, When they were given in the Time of the Law, they were given for the Poor, Fatherlerless, Widdow and Priest, that there might not be a Beggar in Ifrael; but being Ended in Christ, there was Collection among the Saints for the Relief of such as stood in need: And I believe they had never come up again, had not that Midnight of Apostacy come up; yet when they did come up again, they were given for the Poor and Prieft, and for the Use of the Church, so called; so that I believe. although the Givers of them were Blind and Dark in that Matter, and their Example not to be followed, yet it never was their Intent, That they should be Bought and Sold, or become as Lay Possessions. Hence I conclude, That no man hath Right to Re(22)

were Ended by Christ, they became the Proper Right of the Donors, as was the Rest of their Increase.

### Postscript.

Have a few words to say in Love to all those that send their Sons to those places called Universities, with an Intent to make them Ministers; First, Whether they think they buy the Gift of God or nay? If yea, then are not they in the Gall of Bitterness, that think, that the Gift of God can be bought for Money? Alls 8.

Secondly, If it be not the Gift of God, then what

is it?

Thirdly, Whether they that Sell the Gift of God for Money, are not as bad as Simon Magus the Sorce-rer, who thought it might be bought for Money?

And further, Be it known unto you all, The Lord will not have Ministers of your Choice; but he will have Ministers of his own chusing, and he will set up his School on the Top of all your Schools and Colledges, namely, the Teachings of his own Spirit in the Hearts of his People; for he is as Able as ever he was to chuse poor Trades-men, and to fill them with his Spirit, Power and Wisdom, and to send them forth

(23)

forth to preach the Everlafting Gospel, as ever he was, though some may fay, Is it not the Carpenter's Son, whole Father and Mother we know ? I might produce many Scriptures to prove that God and Christ oftentimes chose such as were Unlearned, and little esteemed in the Eyes of the World (see the first of the Corinthians, allow verse one, and Atts four, verse thirteen) that no Flesh might glory in his Presence: And now is the Lord fulfilling his Promises who faid, In the last days I will pour out of my Spirit upon all Flesh, upon my Hand-Maids I will pour out in those dayes of my Spirit, and they shall Prophesie: I will put my Law in their inward Parts, and write it in their Hearts, Jeremiah 32. Joel 2. Acts XIII Therefore all ye that fleight the Lord's Work at this day, which he is doing in and among his People, beware, lest that come upon you which is spoken in the Prophets, Behold ye Despisers, and wonder and perish of I work a Work in your day, a Work which ye shall in no wise believe though a Man declare it unto you.

D 2

A

### A Copy of a Letter sent to CLEMENT NEDHAM: Whereunto is added a short Postscript.

C. Nedham,

Find Drawings in the Bowels of Love to write unto thee; and desire thee, that thou wouldst imploy thy Wisdom, Strength and Pretious Time in and for the Use and Service of thy Creator, and against Oppression that the poor People groan under, even as the Children of Israel did under Pharoab's Task-Masters; and not to spend it in and for the Use and Service of the Proud Priests and Impropriators, Beast, Whore and False Prophet, except thou art able to prove, They are of God, and their Wages Right, according to his Law, lest thou provest a Servant to the Devil; for he is the Root from whence all Evil springs, and thou canst not serve two Masters.

But if thou wilt persist in Opposing the Truth, and the Requirings of God's Spirit in the Hearts of his People; be it known unto thee, That New Ferusalem, which is coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a Bride adorned for her Husband (which thou writest against, and spendest thy pretious Time to oppose, and callest her Light a Pretended Light) will prove a Bardensom Stone too heavy for thee to Over-

turn.

And now it is in my Heart to put thee in mind of

(25)

thy Unhansome and Unchristian-like Dealings to-wards us. First, The Time thou didst send thy Letter to us, was when Friends of Claufon (where thou didft direct thy Letter) were under Sufferings and grieyous Threatnings by John Reay Propriator of the same Town, whose Envy was and is beyond the Bounds of Christianity: And here thou scemest to add Affliction to the Afflicted, and to strengthen the Hands of Evil-Doers. Again, After thou hadft fent thy first Letter I fent one in Love to thee, for that End that thy Understanding might be opened to see the Rice and Ground of Tythes, and what Spirit brought them up ; hoping a Word to the Wife might have been sufficient: But instead of accepting my Love, thou vilifiedst me with Reviling Words, as one that seemed to have neither common Sense nor Reason, and saidst, Thou wast unwilling that the Nakedness of our Pretence to Truth should be exposed to Censures through the Ignorance, Folly and Confidence of so weak a Defendent : And here thou didft manifest thy Pride, as if thou thought scorn to meddle with me : much like Goliah the Philistine, who defyed Ifrael, and disdained David, and then brought forth another Monster more Odious then the first; and we being filent a while thou didst put them all in Print, and for no other End, as I can fee, but to render us Odious to the whole Nation, and to open a Gap for further Persecution: For consider, After thy many Arguments, and pleading Popish Laws, thou drawest thy Conclusions, That if Ignorance will not, nothing elfe can excuse us before God or Man from being more Criminal then Common Notorious Thieves: Further, Thou fayeft, Malefactors do or may Suffer Death by Law for stealing things of Small account; but

(26)

your Robbery (fayest thou) is of great Value; and consequently the Laws are very favourable towards you. A sad Consequence! Were ever such Conclusions drawn against an Innocent People? Truly when I read them I could not but say, There was a Snare laid for our Lives; and it brought to my Remembrance the Cruelty of New-England's Persecutors: But how Just thy Charge is, I hope is or will in due time be made manisest.

From thy True Friend

John Wilsford,

Who could be glad to see a Persecuting Saul become a Preaching Paul.

I have something further to say in answer to thy Book, which if I do hear thou art not satisfied, in due time it may come forth, seeing thou hast made my Name publick to the Nation.

Broughton, the 3d of the 8th Moneth, 1673.

J. W.

These words above written were delivered into the hands of C. N. the 5th Day of the 8th Moneth.

A

W

an

of

do

no

he

in

Pr as

th

th

fee

Ar the La do Sw

wł Ki

### A Postscript.

READER, Or thy better Satisfaction, or lest thou shouldst think I have not done fairly in mentioning some things that are done and past; do but consider C. N's Wicked Charge and Unhansome Dealings towards me and the rest of my Friends; weigh them in the Ballance of Equity, and then see it I could do any less then I have done; or whether I have done any more then to lay the Load on the Right Horse. Further consider, That notwithstanding Christ Jesus so loved the World as that he laid down his Life for it, yet when the Fews role up in Envy against him, he told them how they killed the Prophets, and stoned them that were sent unto them, as may be seen at large Mat. 23. And likewise when the Jews rose up in Envy against Peter, he told them how they crucified and flew the Lord of Life, as thou mayst fee at large in the Acts, Chap. 2,3,4. And fohn faid, Rev. 18.6,7. Remard her, even as the remarded you, double unto her double, according to her Works. Some may fay, Art thou pleading for a Carnal Weapon? I answer, Nay; the Saints Weapons are not Carnal, but Spiritual; the Lamb's Sword proceedeth out of his Mouth; if any man have an Ear to hear, let him hear, here is the Wifdom and Patience of Saints, He that killeth with the Sword, must with the Sword be killed. And so I leave, desiring every one to mind the Light of Christ Jesus, which gives a true Understanding of the Mysteries of his Kingdom. 7. W.

THE END.